

XVI. *Description of a new Species of the Genus Chameleon.* By Mr. SAMUEL STUTCHBURY, A.L.S., and Curator of the Bristol Philosophical Institution.

Read January 21st, 1834.

CHAMELEON CRISTATUS.

C. SUPERCILIARI occipitalique carinâ elevatâ et crenulatâ, caudæ anteriori parte dorsique apophysibus elongatis cristam dorsalem constituentibus : squamis ferè rotundis subæqualibus.

TAB. X.

This singular and beautiful Chameleon is of an ash grey colour, with a dark-coloured patch upon the anterior and superior part of the body, giving off inferiorly two or three bands; posterior part of the body marked with orange and dark-coloured reticulate lines; edge of the dorsal crest and tail spotted with the same dark colour. Head having the superciliary and occipital ridges much elevated and crenulated; spinous processes of the back and anterior part of the tail elongated, forming a dorsal crest; scales roundish, nearly equal.

	Ins.	Lines.
Length from the tip of the nose to the extremity of the tail	9	3
Breadth from the anterior dorsal spinous process to the sternum	2	0
Length from the anterior portion of the intermaxillary bones to the posterior point of the occipital ridge	1	9
Length from the nose to the centre of the orbital ridge	0	8
Length of the body	3	0
Crested portion of the tail	1	5
Rounded portion of the tail	2	9
Length of the spinous processes	0	8
Breadth from the body of the vertebræ to the sternum	1	2
Number of elongated spinous processes which support the crest are as follows : Dorsal 16 ; Caudal 8.		

The striking peculiarity of this animal consists in its having a dorsal crest supported by the spinous processes of the vertebræ, by which character it approaches the Basilisks.

It accompanied several other interesting reptiles, among them specimens of Dr. Leach's *Chameleon dilepas*, and of the genus *Cæcilia*, &c. &c., from the banks of the River Gaboon in Western Equinoctial Africa, and liberally presented to the museum of the Bristol Institution by Messrs. King and Sons of that city.

CÆCILIA SQUALOSTOMA.

Animal cylindrical, of a dark olive colour, minutely marked with nearly confluent yellowish spots; rings or folds 140—144, about 12 of which near the tail do not quite surround the body. *Muzzle* prominent, with a slight protuberance situated about a line inferiorly and posteriorly to the nostrils. *Eyes* not evident. Length 16 inches; circumference 8 lines.

Should this prove to be distinct from *Cæcilia tentaculata*, I would propose for it the specific appellation of *squalostoma* as being characteristic.

Habitat. Gaboon, Africa.